Trading Corporation of India Limited {PTC) is Rs. 150 crores with the Shares of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited at 30%. National Thermal Power Corporation Limited at 15% and Power Finance Corporation Limited at 15%. The balance 40% equity is to be offered to the Indian Financial Institutions. State Electricity Boards and Public at large.

(b) and (c) PTC has signed a PPA with Malana Power Company for trading of power upto 70 MW from the Malana I lydro-electric Power Plant in Himachal Pradesh for a period of que year with effect from July 5, 2001.

(d) The turnover of PTC in the first quarter of 2001-2002 was Rs. 9.08 crores.

Cost of Thermal Power per unit of Kayamkulam TPS

4045. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the cost of thermal power per unit allotted to Kerala State Electricity Board from Kayamkulam Thermal Power Station;

(b) whether Government propose to reduce the cost of power:

(c) the amount of arrears payable by the KSEB to the NTPC:

(d) whether NTPC/NHPC is willing to undertake I lydro Electric Projects in Kerala; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The entire power of 359.58 megawatt from Kayamkulam Thermal Power Station is allotted to Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB). National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is raising bills for this power based on provisional tariff approved by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). fhe provisional average tariff for Kayamkulam station for the year 2000-01 works out to 437 patse/kwh.

(b) The cost of power generation in a power plant depends on a number of factors like the type of plant, capital cost, type *o\'* fuel and its cost, source of supply of fuel, mode of operation etc. The cost of powej could be reduced through the fixed charges component of the cost of power generation by maximizing energy generation from the power plant by increasing efficienc} of operation and better capacity utilization. The Central Government is already

achieving this by undertaking renovation and modernization of the existing power stations that aims at higher efficiency and better capacity utilization of the power plants.

(c) The outstanding dues against KSEB as on 31-7-2001 stand at Rs. 724.64 crore including a surcharge of Rs. 57.01 crore.

(d) and (c) At present. NTPC as well as National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) has no proposal to undertake any hydro-electric project in Kerala. NTPC/NHPC will be willing to take up hydro-electric project in Kerala if offered by the State Government and necessary clearances/facilities therefor are provided.

Reducing the fuel cost of power generation

4046. SHRIMATI S A VITA SHARD A :
SHRI LALITBHAI MEHTA :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the fuel cost of power generation per unit in the States of Gujarat. Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan;

(b) how tile fuel cost of power generation per unit can be brought down in Gujarat;

(c) whether there is any representation made by Government of Gujarat to Government of India in reducing the fuel cost of power generation; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA) : (a) The average fuel cost and the average total cost of power generation per unit for the States of Gujarat. Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan is given below :

Name of the States	Fuel component (P/kwh)	Total cost of generation (P/kwh)
Gujarat	140.65	177.91
Maharashtra	88.43	124.90
Madhya Pradesh	78.73	127.37
Rajasthan	—	.192.20

(b) Fuel cost of power generation/Unit depends on the price of fuel (viz. coal/gas/naphtha etc.), its transportation cost, operating parameters and operating efficiency of the. station etc.